

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 20.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897.

TWO CENTS

ALL ARE MCLEAN MEN.

Divided on Governor, But United For Senator.

OHIO DEMOCRATS MEET TODAY.

The Platform Adopted Gives Forth Swelling Notes For Silver—Warner Willing to Be the Gubernatorial Nominee. Strength of the Different Candidates.

COLUMBUS, June 30.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by State Chairman J. W. Durbin. Hon. Ulric Sloan was made temporary chairman and Colonel W. A. Taylor temporary secretary.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

The following platform was reported and adopted:

The Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, reaffirm and endorse the declaration of principles contained in the platform adopted by the Democratic party in the national convention at Chicago in 1896, which platform declares the money question paramount to all others at this time and is as follows:

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the money unit, and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver, without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold, and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad, the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contracts.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government for redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution and we demand that all paper, which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

In support of these principles we invite the co-operation of all men who love liberty and hate corruption, oppression and tyranny.

All the resolutions on Cuba, tariff and everything else were thrown away. The Chicago platform is reaffirmed, and that part of it which refers to the financial question is reincorporated in the same language as used at Chicago. This is all the platform that McLean wanted in the state convention last year and it is all he wanted at Chicago.

The preliminary work of the state convention showed that it was almost unanimous for free silver and John R. McLean for senator. There was, however, a continuation of the contests for the different places on the state ticket and for positions on the committees.

Lawrence T. Neal, who was defeated for governor by President McKinley, ex-Mayor John Farley and other gold standard Democrats, were active in the chorus for McLean, but they were contending for different men for governor.

Robert T. Hough was again the favorite and regarded as the McLean man, but the field made a very bitter fight on him, especially the friends of ex-Congressman Paul J. Sorg, who was supported by ex-Governor James E. Campbell, ex-Collector Joseph Dowling, who was removed by President Cleveland for violation of the civil service rules, and other leading conservatives on the financial question. The fact that Mr. Sorg voted for the issue of gold bonds while in congress was used by the radical silver men very strongly against him.

In the contest for governor John C. Weitz and Horace L. Chapman showed much strength. Even if the McLean men insist on putting through the Hough slate it is believed that there will be several ballots in order to permit the dozen or more candidates to show their respective polls.

There are many candidates for other places on the state ticket, and the convention may extend to tomorrow.

After the meetings of the delegates by districts there was a movement to bring out a new man for governor, one who had not been involved in the complications of the past few days, and General A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic League, and one of the original silver advocates in congress, was most prominently mentioned as the dark horse. General Warner has been here all week and is regarded as a receptive candidate for governor.

The Democratic state central committee gave a hearing to the representatives of the State League of Silver Republicans and finally adopted a resolution recommending that the committee on rules designate one place on the state ticket to be filled by the State League of Silver Republicans. This is the closing of the efforts at fusion that have been in progress. The silver Republicans, when this concession was made, withdrew their objections to Sorg, Hough and other candidates.

The old state central committee recommended that the committee on rules provide for a vacancy on the state ticket to be filled by the State League of Silver Republicans, but when the Populists appeared before that committee and also demanded a place on the state ticket and representation in the organization at state headquarters, the committee referred the whole question without recommendation or prejudice to the state convention.

All the contests were decided in favor of the McLean men. The following was the committee on resolutions:

First district—Allen O. Myers; Second, E. S. Oliver; Third, James E. Campbell; Fourth, George W. Moore; Fifth, H. G. Baker; Sixth, W. F. Radebush; Seventh, A. R. Bolin; Eighth, F. M. Marriott; Ninth, S. C. Cole; Tenth, M. C. Smith; Eleventh, W. E. Finke, Jr.; Twelfth, Casper Loewenstein; Thirteenth, General E. B. Finley; Fourteenth, C. P. Winbiger; Fifteenth, General A. J. Warner; Sixteenth, A. O. Barnes; Seventeenth, John H. McDowell; Eighteenth, F. D. Miller; Nineteenth, J. V. Welch; Twentieth, W. P. Hackney; Twenty-first, Carl Nau.

The committee on resolutions organized with Gen. A. J. Warner as chairman, and D. S. Oliver as secretary. The following sub-committee was appointed to draft a platform: A. J. Warner, E. B. Finley, Allen O. Myers, George Moore, W. T. Hackney.

The following members of the state committee are classed as silver men and favorable to McLean for senator, with possibly two exceptions:

First district, John Haggerty; Second, Lewis Reemelin; Third, Joseph H. Lewis; Fourth, R. B. Cordon; Fifth, W. W. Wilson; Sixth, E. B. Stroter; Seventh, W. S. Murray; Eighth, W. W. Durbin; Ninth, John Boland; Tenth, J. L. Patterson; Eleventh, Curtis V. Harris; Twelfth, W. H. Williams; Thirteenth, M. J. Thraves; Fourteenth, Frank B. Mercer; Fifteenth, E. M. Kennedy; Sixteenth, James Fallon; Seventeenth, Isaac Hill; Eighteenth, A. J. Wolf; Nineteenth, Charles Filus; Twentieth, Charles Cugen; Twenty-first, Herbert Hyman.

The new state central committee was organized by the McLean men. Daniel McConville was re-elected chairman of the state executive committee by a vote of 20 to 1, which indicated the strength of the McLean delegations on all the committees.

It is understood that ex-Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph Dowling of the Third district was the only one of the state central committee who voted against McConville. Ex-Governor Campbell represents the same district on the committee on resolutions. This district favors ex-Congressman Paul J. Sorg for governor, and the McLean delegates have not shown Sorg, Campbell, Dowling or their friends any quarter in the preliminary contests.

When the delegates met by districts it developed that there was a strong feeling against some of McLean's managers because of their attempt to dictate the state nominations, and especially that of R. T. Hough for governor. After the pulse of the delegates had been felt in these preliminary meetings a conference was called between McLean's lieutenants and other leaders. The McLean men carried all of the 21 congressional districts by large majorities for members of the state central committee and for all the other committees, but many who cooperated with them at these meetings objected to the word being given out for any one of the dozen candidates for governor as against the other candidates who have spent months in their respective canvases.

Previous to the district meetings the fight against S. T. Hough for governor became so bitter that there was much talk of ex-Congressman D. D. Donovan for the head of the ticket. Weitz, Chapman and some others showed gains, but it was generally believed that Donovan would be slated if it was necessary for the controlling elements to drop Hough. On all sides it was held that no standard bearer should be selected who had any gold streak in his record. While it was conceded that Hough was an original Bryan man at Chicago even before he had advocated a free silver plank in the state platform three years ago, when Senator Brice controlled the state convention against him, yet the fact that Mr. Hough once wore a Carlisle button one day in Washington was used as damaging evidence against him.

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record on that issue, and they felt that McLean was suffering some on account of his friends supporting Mr. Hough, against whose silver record some found objections. The McLean men held that the reports against Hough were untrue and that they were circulated by the managers of other candidates for governor, but it was evident that the McLean lieutenants considered the situation serious enough to have another man ready for the slate in the event that they could not control their forces for Hough.

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Efforts were made again to get Mr. McLean to come from Cincinnati to Columbus, but no assurance were received on these calls. The McLean leaders held several conferences. While they did not want to antagonize the friends of other candidates they could not be induced to drop Hough.

OFFICIALS NOT EXEMPT.

A Cleveland Judge Sent Major Stockman to Jail.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—It appears that officials of the United States government must obey the order of courts whether they are engaged in government business when summoned or not. Some time ago Major W. B. Stockman of the weather bureau was fined for failing to answer a summons to appear as a witness before Judge Ong.

Failing to pay he was committed to jail, but was almost immediately released. He appealed to Washington and Judge Ong suspended the fine until Stockman could hear from the government. Stockman has just received a letter from Secretary Wilson advising him to pay the fine. Judge Ong feels vindicated and is disposed to let Stockman off with the costs.

BANNOCKS OUT AGAIN.

The Troublesome Idaho Indians Leave Their Reservation — White Settlers Scared—An Appeal Made For United States Troops—Ordered Brought Back.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Regarding the request of the Idaho people for troops to protect them against the Bancks Secretary Alger has held a consultation with Acting Adjutant General Breck and some of the other officers who are experienced in just such Indian troubles as this, and the conclusion reached was that the department should take steps to learn for itself the exact situation in the Fort Hall country.

Accordingly a telegram was sent to Brigadier General Coppinger at Omaha, Neb., the headquarters of the department of the Platte, in which the reservation is included, instructing him to send one or more officers to the scene of trouble to ascertain and report upon the state of affairs there.

The news of the outbreak of Indians from the reservation came in dispatches from the governor of Idaho. He telegraphed Secretary Bliss and wired urgent messages to Senator Heitfeld. Senators Heitfeld and Shoup immediately went to the interior department where they called attention to the situation, and the dispatches also were promptly forwarded to the secretary of war. Secretary Bliss carried the telegrams to the cabinet meeting, where they were discussed.

A formal communication also was made to the secretary of war asking that orders be issued for whatever military assistance may be necessary to aid the agent, Lieutenant F. G. Irwin, U. S. A., in preserving order and protecting the lives and property of the settlers and to return the Indians to their reservations if they are absent therefrom as reported. The agent was notified to make a further immediate report.

A FREE MONONGAHELA.

The Government Ready to Pay the Cash For the Locks.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Attorney General McKenna has rendered an opinion upon the Monongahela river question which was asked for by the secretary of war. He decided that the title is clear and that condemnation proceedings heretofore had been valid.

The acquiring of the locks and dams in the Monongahela river was provided for in the last river and harbor bill and under its terms there have been condemnation proceedings. The condemnation has been made and has not been appealed from.

The decision of the attorney general removes all the existing legal complications and the only thing remaining to secure free navigation of the Monongahela river is for the payment to the Monongahela Navigation company of the amounts judged to be due by the commissioners making the condemnation proceedings. With this object in view the secretary of war has telegraphed the officers of the company to come to Washington so that the deal may be closed and the money paid to the company.

The Weather.

Showers, followed by fair in the interior; light to fresh southwesterly winds; slightly warmer on the lakes.

HOPE OF BIMETALLISM.

The News From London Read With Interest.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECY GAGE

Think the National Review Has Overdrawn the Situation—However, the Commission Is Being Cordially Received and Is Making Good Progress.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The cablegram from London giving the substance of an article to appear in The National Review to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott of Colorado is the head, had met with gratifying success in France and stating positively that England would reopen its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials.

They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the president not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect.

The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the extent of reopening her Indian mints is received with many doubts. A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared The Review article was overdrawn.

LONDON, June 30.—The next issue of The National Review will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to the president, will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their "desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873 and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to open the Indian mints to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France have in view."

PARIS, June 30.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, has given a luncheon in honor of the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles J. Paine. The United States ambassador general, Horace J. Porter; the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry Vignaud; the premier, M. Melie, and the minister of finance, M. Cochery; Senator Fouquerol, vice president of the bimetallic league of France, and M. Krantz, reporter of the budget, were present.

Mr. Stevenson attended the sitting of the French senate. A high official received him at the entrance of the house and conducted him to a seat in the box of the president.

TO CONTROL THE TRUSTS.

Republicans Agree on an Amendment.

The Duty on Coal.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Republican members of the senate committee on judiciary have had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for the control of trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize the trade in any article protected by the tariff bill. The amendment when completed will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the detection of fraud. The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spooner.

The senate finance committee has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fixed by the committee and even to lower it, but this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producing states, and the latter class have won.

CHANDLER AND TILLMAN.

They Had a Lively and Amusing Colloquy in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A lively and amusing colloquy has occurred in the senate between Senators Tillman of South Carolina and Chandler of New

Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$100 head tax on immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens.

Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was soon diverted from his theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of rock gravity, directed the discussion to Mr. Cleveland's administration. This, in turn, brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler drolly protested against the assaults on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time the Tillman amendments were defeated. Yeas, 3; nays, 48, the three affirmative votes being cast by Messes. Butler, Quay and Tillman.

The senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1½ cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 30-23. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

THE SPANISH ARE NERVOUS.

Fear the United States May Use Force. Weyler to Be Recalled.

LONDON, June 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette prints the following dispatch from its correspondent at Madrid: "Public attention is engrossed by the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford as United States minister to Spain. While the government continues to repudiate the intention of recalling General Weyler, I am in a position to reiterate that his recall will be an accomplished fact at no distant date. I learn that in all possibility Generals Blanco and Macias will proceed to the island and divide the supreme command, and I have good reason to believe that coincident with the arrival of General Woodford, Marshal Martinez Campos will proceed upon a separate mission to Cuba.

"In accordance with the wishes of President McKinley, Martinez Campos should be the executor of any arrangements possibly reached between Spain and the United States. Indications do not point to any arrangements being reached with the United States and intimate friends of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, declare the premier will strenuously oppose autonomy. Castellar, the Liberal leader, is also opposed to anything of the kind. They both consider that such a concession would render it very difficult to maintain Spanish sovereignty.

"The report that the United States will insist upon autonomy and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops and that otherwise it will intervene by force if necessary does not make for a peaceful solution, and the position is regarded throughout Spain with considerable anxiety."

NEW LAW'S SWEEPING EFFECT.

All Illinois Semi-Military Organizations Must Taboo Army Uniforms.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The American Volunteers, Ballington Booth's religious organization, will be compelled to change their uniforms because of the enactment of the military code of Illinois by the legislature and signed by the governor.

Policemen

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Accordingly a telegram was sent to Brigadier General Copperer at Omaha, Neb., the headquarters of the department of the Platte, in which the reservation is included, instructing him to send one or more officers to the scene of trouble to ascertain and report upon the state of affairs there.

The news of the outbreak of Indians from the reservation came in dispatches from the governor of Idaho. He telegraphed Secretary Bliss and wired urgent messages to Senator Heitfeld. Senators Heitfeld and Shoup immediately went to the interior department where they called attention to the situation, and the dispatches also were promptly forwarded to the secretary of war. Secretary Bliss carried the telegrams to the cabinet meeting, where they were discussed.

A formal communication also was made to the secretary of war asking that orders be issued for whatever military assistance may be necessary to aid the agent, Lieutenant F. G. Irwin, U. S. A., in preserving order and protecting the lives and property of the settlers and to return the Indians to their reservations if they are absent therefrom as reported. The agent was notified to make a further immediate report.

A FREE MONONGAHELA.

The Government Ready to Pay the Cash for the Locks.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Attorney General McKenna has rendered an opinion upon the Monongahela river question which was asked for by the secretary of war. He decided that the title is clear and that condemnation proceedings heretofore had are valid. The acquiring of the locks and dams in the Monongahela river was provided for in the last river and harbor bill and under its terms there have been condemnation proceedings. The condemnation has been made and has not been appealed from.

The decision of the attorney general removes all existing legal complications and the only thing remaining to secure free navigation of the Monongahela river is for the payment to the Monongahela Navigation company of the amounts judged to be due by the commissioners making the condemnation proceedings. With this object in view the secretary of war has telegraphed the officers of the company to come to Washington so that the deal may be closed and the money paid to the company.

The Weather.

Showers, followed by fair in the interior; light to fresh southwesterly winds; slightly warmer on the lakes.

HOPE OF BIMETALLISM.

The News From London Read With Interest.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECTY GAGE

Think the National Review Has Overdrawn the Situation—However, the Commission Is Being Cordially Received and Is Making Good Progress.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The cablegram from London giving the substance of an article to appear in The National Review to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott of Colorado is the head, had met with gratifying success in France and stating positively that England would reopen its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials.

They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the president was not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect.

The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the extent of reopening her Indian mints is received with many doubts. A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared The Review article was overdrawn.

LONDON, June 30.—The next issue of The National Review will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to The National Review, will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their "desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873 and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to open the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France have in view."

PARIS, June 30.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, has given a luncheon in honor of the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles J. Paine. The United States ambassador general, Horace J. Porter; the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry Vignaud; the premier, M. Meline, and the minister of finance, M. Cochery; Senator Fougeron, vice president of the bimetallic league of France, and M. Krantz, reporter of the budget, were present.

Mr. Stevenson attended the sitting of the French senate. A high official received him at the entrance of the house and conducted him to a seat in the box of the president.

TO CONTROL THE TRUSTS.

Republicans Agree on an Amendment.

The Duty on Coal.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Republican members of the senate committee on judiciary have had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for the control of trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize the trade in any article protected by the tariff bill. The amendment when completed will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the detection of fraud. The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spooner.

The senate finance committee has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fixed by the committee and even to lower it, but this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producing states, and the latter class have won.

CHANDLER AND TILLMAN.

They Had a Lively and Amusing Colloquy In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A lively and amusing colloquy has occurred in the senate between Senators Tillman of South Carolina and Chandler of New

Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$100 head tax on immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens.

Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was soon diverted from his theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of rock gravity, directed the discussion to Mr. Cleveland's administration. This, in turn, brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler drolly protested against the assaults on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time the Tillman amendments were defeated. Yeas, 3; nays, 48, the three affirmative votes being cast by Messes. Butler, Quay and Tillman.

The senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1½ cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 30-23. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

THE SPANISH ARE NERVOUS.

Fear the United States May Use Force. Weyler to Be Recalled.

LONDON, June 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette prints the following dispatch from its correspondent at Madrid: "Public attention is engrossed by the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford as United States minister to Spain. While the government continues to repudiate the intention of recalling General Weyler, I am in a position to reiterate that his recall will be an accomplished fact at no distant date. I learn that in all possibility Generals Blanco and Macias will proceed to the island and divide the supreme command, and I have good reason to believe that coincident with the arrival of General Woodford, Marshal Martinez Campos will proceed upon a separate mission to Cuba.

"In accordance with the wishes of President McKinley, Martinez Campos should be the executor of any arrangements possibly reached between Spain and the United States. Indications do not point to any arrangements being reached with the United States and intimate friends of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, declare the premier will strenuously oppose autonomy. Castelar, the Liberal leader, is also opposed to anything of the kind. They both consider that such a concession would render it very difficult to maintain Spanish sovereignty. "The report that the United States will insist upon autonomy and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops and that otherwise it will intervene by force if necessary does not make for a peaceful solution, and the position is regarded throughout Spain with considerable anxiety."

NEW LAW'S SWEEPING EFFECT.

All Illinois Semi-Military Organizations Must Taboo Army Uniforms.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The American Volunteers, Ballington Booth's religious organization, will be compelled to change their uniforms because of the enactment of the military code of Illinois by the legislature and signed by the governor. Policemen will not be permitted to wear overcoats fashioned after those worn by army officers, the Clan-na-Gael Guards will be disbanded, Captain Thomas J. Ford's famous Chicago Zouaves will be forced out of existence, the Aurora Zouaves will cease to be, the Chicago Hussars will be required to drop their military trappings, while boys' brigades and semi-military companies throughout the state will be disbanded or the members fined or imprisoned.

NO MINERS' STRIKE.

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WELLSVILLE.

THE CIRCUS HAS GONE

It Could Not Endure Its Financial Woes.

A DISASTROUS COUNTRY TRIP

Forced What the Proprietor Has Expected—Business Was Very Poor—An Accident at the Mill—Died from Consumption.

The Meredith circus, on its return from Ironton, went to pieces. The Wellsville authorities asked them \$50 license, and this they could not pay. The managers stated to the News Review that they had been playing to bad business all along the river. Ironton did not increase their luck. They drove overland and returned weary and footsore. They talked all day yesterday about showing here and going to East Liverpool, and finally the crash came. Players were discharged and the boat, the Rob Roy, returned to Wheeling island.

The News of Wellsville.

Ed Patch, a young boy of Second street, experimented in raising steam in a maple syrup can. He filled the can full of water, and screwed on the top. The boiler exploded, and in consequence young Patch was severely scalded about the head and face, and will not be able to be out for a day or two.

Reverend McKinley's lecture on "Calvinism" at the Second Presbyterian church last night was largely attended, and the address was good. A song by a male quartet and a solo were features of the evening.

A young girl from Rochester, Pa., has created a sensation in this city by disporting herself in an unseemly manner, entering questionable houses and drinking with men old enough to know better. The authorities should send her home or notify her parents.

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WELLSVILLE.

THE CIRCUS HAS GONE

It Could Not Endure Its Financial Woes.

A DISASTROUS COUNTRY TRIP

Forced What the Proprietor Has Expected—Business Was Very Poor—An Accident at the Mill—Died from Consumption.

The Meredith circus, on its return from Irondale, went to pieces. The Wellsville authorities asked them \$50 license, and this they could not pay. The managers stated to the NEWS REVIEW that they had been playing to bad business all along the river. Irondale did not increase their luck. They drove overland and returned weary and footsore. They talked all day yesterday about showing here and going to East Liverpool, and finally the crash came. Players were discharged and the boat, the Rob Roy, returned to Wheeling island.

The News of Wellsville.

Ed Patch, a young boy of Second street, experimented in raising steam in a maple syrup can. He filled the can full of water, and screwed on the top. The boiler exploded, and in consequence young Patch was severely scalded about the head and face, and will not be able to be out for a day or two.

Reverend McKinley's lecture on "Calvinism" at the Second Presbyterian church last night was largely attended, and the address was good. A song by a male quartet and a solo were features of the evening.

A young girl from Rochester, Pa., has created a sensation in this city by disporting herself in an unseemly manner, entering questionable houses and drinking with men old enough to know better. The authorities should send her home or notify her parents.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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One Year in Advance \$5 00
Three Months 1 25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY JUNE 30.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor, Asa S. Bushnell.
Lieutenant governor, A. W. Jones.
Supreme Judge, Jacob A. Burkett.
Attorney general, Frank Monnet.
State treasurer, Samuel Campbell.
School commissioner, L. D. Bonebrake.
Member of Board of Public Works, C. A. Goddard.
For Senator, W. V. Blake.
For Representative, P. M. Ashford of Washington township.
For Treasurer, Charles E. Smith of Fairfield township.
For Sheriff, Charles Gill of Liverpool township.
For Commissioner, W. K. George of Madison township.
For Prosecutor, Jason H. Brooks of Liverpool township.
For Infirmary Director, C. D. Filson of Center township.

JEFFERSON county now realizes that it is not the big end of this joint senatorial district.

THE hot weather seems to be doing for the tariff bill what all the force of the country could not do. If there is anything a fat senator hates worse than sessions in warm weather it has not yet been discovered.

COLUMBIANA county seems to be getting the cold shoulder at the state convention. Stark and Mahoning Democrats are showing their ability to gobble all things rightly belonging to the Eighteenth district.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY will spend the Fourth with his mother in Canton. There are thousands of his friends in East Liverpool who would give him a hearty welcome if he should decide to stop here before going home.

THE hearty cheers which greeted the resolution indorsing the administration of President McKinley showed the sentiment of the Steubenville convention. There were no disgruntled and disappointed office seekers excusing their actions by hard times in that crowd.

THE NEWS REVIEW yesterday afternoon gave the latest returns from the senatorial convention. While competitors were distributing papers containing the ninth ballot, readers of the News REVIEW knew what had happened in Steubenville until after the fifteenth ballot.

DIGGING THEIR GRAVE.

A host of representative Democrats are hard at work in Columbus digging their political grave and preparing for the funeral which will follow the November election. By their determination to have no one in any position of responsibility where he can deal a blow to silver, they are not only antagonizing a hardworking section of their party, but they are arraying against them every force which the Republicans can command. It may make Mr. McLean feel that he is master of the situation, and cause his bosom to swell with pride, but it is also showing that as a politician he seems to have attained no great degree of astuteness.

STATE SENATOR.

The battle for this position was apparently a hot one, judging from surface indications. The knowing ones, those inside the magic ring, now assert that the matter was fully fixed some time ago, and that orders to this effect came from a source all powerful. Be this as it may, W. V. Blake and his backers plucked the plum, and Blake stands as the senatorial nominee of the Republican party. That he will win out is a foregone conclusion, as issues are at stake, from a political standpoint, which demand that he shall be elected, and true blue Republicans do not purpose jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, by permitting personal feeling to so control them as to make the election of a Democratic senator possible.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

FILED ANOTHER MOTION

Every Effort Is Being Made to Save Robison.

THE JURORS IN IT THIS TIME

Another Complaint Against Prosecutor Speaker—A Lisbon Divorce Suit—Settled Out of Court—A Large Number of Marriage Licenses—Clark's Suit.

LISBON, June 30.—[Special]—The defense in the Z. S. Robison case has now filed a supplementary motion to set aside the verdict in the case, alleging misconduct on the part of Prosecutor Speaker in keeping the witnesses for the state under constant surveillance and preventing them from communicating with the defendant's attorneys. Misconduct of the jurors and of witnesses for the state is also set forth.

Mrs. Etta Strickler, wife of Daniel Strickler, of Columbiana, has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to Newburg at once.

Mrs. Jennie Burgham, of this city, was last evening divorced from William Burgham and restored to her former name, Mrs. Reed.

The case of Alexander McIntosh against William H. Johnson was settled out of court.

Marriage licenses were issued as follows: J. L. Buckman and Margaret E. Noss, Wellsville; L. W. Stuckhouse and Catherine M. Thomas, Lisbon; Bert B. Perkins and Maud M. Caldwell; F. E. Smith and Ida M. Bensley; Jerry McLaughlin and Ella McLaughlin.

The case of Hasson versus Hasson was given to a jury at 11 o'clock this morning, and when a verdict is returned the case of A. H. Clark versus the city of East Liverpool will be taken up for trial before Judge Robison. The Hasson case is from East Palestine, and asks to recover judgment against the defendant for \$1,000 claimed to be due as wages.

While the jury is deliberating on the case, that of Maria Dugan against David Fitzgerald, will be tried. Mrs. Dugan alleges that Fitzgerald unlawfully entered upon her Wellsville property during June, 1895, and claims that the damage resulting therefrom amounts to \$300.

The witnesses present to testify in the Clark case are all attorneys, and have been subpoenaed for Clark. The case will not reach the jury this evening.

NO COMPROMISE.

There Is No Chance to Settle the Clark Suit.

President Peach this morning received a telephone message from Solicitor Grosshans at Lisbon that Attorney Clark was willing to accept a reduction of \$100 in his bill and throw off the interest. Mr. Peach replied that as a former council had rejected the bill the case could not be compromised and to let it go to trial.

An Applicant.

Prof. G. W. Walker, of Adrian, Mich., was in town today. The gentleman will probably apply for the position of superintendent of the public schools. The gentleman has had charge of the Adrian schools for 11 years.

Near to Death.

Two boys, while taking a small shanty boat across the river yesterday, nearly met their death by drowning. They were rescued and taken to the Virginia shore. Their names could not be learned.

A Hot Day.

Yesterday was unusually hot in the potteries, and many workmen were compelled to quit. Charles Kitchell, employed at the Thomas plant, was overpowered by the heat, but is better today.

Will Speak at the Spring.

Prof. O. S. Reed has arranged with the management of Rock Spring to preach there next Sunday afternoon. His subject will be "Good Citizenship."

Changed the Plans.

Isaac Knowles has decided to make his new block in Washington street three stories instead of two, as the former plans called for.

Gone to Springfield.

John Godwin left today for Springfield, Mass., where he will play short stop for the ball team.

A Basin.

A new catch basin has been put in East Market street, near the Horn switch.

Cabbage and Celery Plants.

For sale at Aten's garden.

WANTS HAMS, NOT ARTISTS.

A Music Hall Manager's Complaint of Actors Who Are Above Their Business.

"I don't want any more artists," said the music hall manager who gave the burlesque. "The people I want are hams and nothing but hams. Whenever I get an application from an actor who calls himself an artist, I'm going to tear up the letter for fear I might lose my presence of mind and engage him. If the play's a success, the artist did it. If it's a failure, it was the author. Sometimes I wonder, when I hear these artists talk, what is the use of their ever having plays written for them at all. They're independent of the dramatists, and I should think they would just step on the stage and talk their plays. But they don't do that. They merely content themselves with refusing to speak this or that line because it's 'rotten,' substituting something of their own, and then saying it's the fault of the author that nobody laughs at their stupid gags. I happened to have a bunch of 'em here, and that lasted me for the rest of my life. Hereafter I'm out of it."

"What are artists?" asked the innocent.

"They're chiefly actors who're condemned to come and act in the music halls for three times as much as they ever got in their lives before. What they do is to call everything rotten, decide that they know more about the play than the man who wrote it and walk around as though it were beneath them to do anything more like acting than that when it came to the question of acting in a music hall."

"And hams, what are they—the sort of hams you mean?"

"They're chiefly variety actors accustomed to hard work, rough maybe, with a quality of get there that makes the audience interested. They've come up, and the artists think they've gone down. The difference is between trying to do something well, because it's the best opportunity you've had, and taking no interest at all in it because you've been in the habit of doing what you think is better."

"But isn't it better, as Sam Bernard says, to be a has been than a never was it?"

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There are home duties as well as pleasures for the children. Boys are required to look after the ponies, to lend a hand in planting, to help in the harvest, and they are often made to do active duty as scarecrows in the newly planted field, where, like little Bo-peep, they fall fast asleep. The girls help to gather wood, bring water and look after the younger ones. As they grow older they are taught to cut, sew and make garments. In former days, the old Omasas say, no girl was considered marriageable until she had learned to tan skins, make tents and clothing, prepare meat for drying and could cultivate corn and beans, while a young man who had not learned to make his own weapons and to be a skillful hunter was not considered fitted to take upon himself the responsibilities of the provider of a family.—"Home Life Among the Indians," by Alice C. Fletcher, in Century.

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Better



in the way of materials, workmanship, comfort and looks, than the high grade colored shoes we are selling now at less than makers' prices. We had a chance to get an unusual bargain, and we let our customers share

98c buys women's colored shoes, which you can't get anywhere else for less than \$1.50.

\$1.48 buys women's colored shoes in our store that you can see marked in other stores' windows \$2.00.

\$1.98 buys women's colored shoes, the like of it you never expected to buy for less than \$2.50; and can't, either, outside of this store.

\$3.90 buys men's \$5 tan shoes, any size, style, or width.

\$3.00 buys the kind we have been selling at \$4.00.

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W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

RAIRD & SON, Druggists

East End.

Three Strong Points

In Our Shoes:

Quality, Comfort, Style.

WHEN you get our shoes you always get good ones as we handle nothing but reliable goods. Comfort is the result of proper shapes and careful fitting. A comfortable fitting shoe makes a better wearing one too.

The style in our shoes is the very latest and the proper thing. Our prices are the lowest and everything reliable. No misrepresentations.



SAMPLE & NEAL

FERGUSON & HILL BLOCK, In the Diamond.

The News Review

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY JUNE 30.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor, Asa S. Bushnell.
Lieutenant governor, A. W. Jones.
Supreme judge, Jacob A. Burkett.
Attorney general, Frank Monnet.
State treasurer, Samuel Campbell.
School commissioner, L. D. Bonebrake.
Member of Board of Public Works, C. A. Goddard.
For Senator, W. V. Blake.
For Representative, P. M. Ashford of Washington township.
For Treasurer, Charles E. Smith of Fairfield township.
For Sheriff, Charles Gill of Liverpool township.
For Commiss'oner, W. K. George of Madison township.
For Prosecutor, Jason H. Brooks of Liverpool township.
For Infirmary Director, C. D. Filson of Center township.

JEFFERSON county now realizes that it is not the big end of this joint senatorial district.

THE hot weather seems to be doing for the tariff bill what all the force of the country could not do. If there is anything a fat senator hates worse than sessions in warm weather it has not yet been discovered.

COLUMBIANA county seems to be getting the cold shoulder at the state convention. Stark and Mahoning Democrats are showing their ability to gobble all things rightly belonging to the Eighteenth district.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY will spend the Fourth with his mother in Canton. There are thousands of his friends in East Liverpool who would give him a hearty welcome if he should decide to stop here before going home.

THE hearty cheers which greeted the resolution indorsing the administration of President McKinley showed the sentiment of the Steubenville convention. There were no disgruntled and disappointed office-seekers excusing their actions by hard times in that crowd.

THE NEWS REVIEW yesterday afternoon gave the latest returns from the senatorial convention. While competitors were distributing papers containing the ninth ballot, readers of the News Review knew what had happened in Steubenville until after the fifteenth ballot.

DIGGING THEIR GRAVE.

A host of representative Democrats are hard at work in Columbus digging their political grave and preparing for the funeral which will follow the November election. By their determination to have no one in any position of responsibility where he can deal a blow to silver, they are not only antagonizing a hardworking section of their party, but they are arraying against them every force which the Republicans can command. It may make Mr. McLean feel that he is master of the situation, and cause his bosom to swell with pride, but it is also showing that as a politician he seems to have attained no great degree of astuteness.

STATE SENATOR.

The battle for this position was apparently a hot one, judging from surface indications. The knowing ones, those inside the magic ring, now assert that the matter was fully fixed some time ago, and that orders to this effect came from a source all powerful. Be this as it may, W. V. Blake and his backers plucked the plum, and Blake stands as the senatorial nominee of the Republican party. That he will win out is a foregone conclusion, as issues are at stake, from a political standpoint, which demand that he shall be elected, and true blue Republicans do not purpose jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, by permitting personal feeling to so control them as to make the election of a Democratic senator possible.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

FILED ANOTHER MOTION

Every Effort Is Being Made to Save Robison.

THE JURORS IN IT THIS TIME

Another Complaint Against Prosecutor Speaker—A Lisbon Divorce Suit—Settled Out of Court—A Large Number of Marriage Licenses—Clark's Suit.

LISBON, June 30.—[Special]—The defense in the Z. S. Robison case has now filed a supplementary motion to set aside the verdict in the case, alleging misconduct on the part of Prosecutor Speaker in keeping the witnesses for the state under constant surveillance and preventing them from communicating with the defendant's attorneys. Misconduct of the jurors and of witnesses for the state is also set forth.

Mrs. Etta Strickler, wife of Daniel Strickler, of Columbiana, has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to Newburg at once.

Mrs. Jennie Burgham, of this city, was last evening divorced from William Burgham and restored to her former name, Mrs. Reed.

The case of Alexander McIntosh against William H. Johnson was settled out of court.

Marriage licenses were issued as follows: J. L. Buckman and Margaret E. Noss, Wellsville; L. W. Stuckhouse and Catherine M. Thomas, Lisbon; Bert B. Perkins and Maud M. Caldwell; F. E. Smith and Ida M. Bensley; Jerry McLaughlin and Ella McLaughlin.

The case of Hasson versus Hasson was given to a jury at 11 o'clock this morning, and when a verdict is returned the case of A. H. Clark versus the city of East Liverpool will be taken up for trial before Judge Robison. The Hasson case is from East Palestine, and asks to recover judgment against the defendant for \$1,000 claimed to be due as wages.

While the jury is deliberating on the case, that of Maria Dugan against David Fitzgerald, will be tried.

Mrs. Dugan alleges that Fitzgerald unlawfully entered upon her Wellsville property during June, 1895, and claims that the damage resulting therefrom amounts to \$300.

The witnesses present to testify in the Clark case are all attorneys, and have been subpoenaed for Clark. The case will not reach the jury this evening.

NO COMPROMISE.

There Is No Chance to Settle the Clark Suit.

President Peach this morning received a telephone message from Solicitor Grosshans at Lisbon that Attorney Clark was willing to accept a reduction of \$100 in his bill and throw off the interest. Mr. Peach replied that as a former council had rejected the bill the case could not be compromised and to let it go to trial.

An Applicant.

Prof. G. W. Walker, of Adrian, Mich., was in town today. The gentleman will probably apply for the position of superintendent of the public schools. The gentleman has had charge of the Adrian schools for 11 years.

Near to Death.

Two boys, while taking a small shanty boat across the river yesterday, nearly met their death by drowning. They were rescued and taken to the Virginia shore. Their names could not be learned.

A Hot Day.

Yesterday was unusually hot in the potteries, and many workmen were compelled to quit. Charles Kitchell, employed at the Thomas plant, was overpowered by the heat, but is better today.

Will Speak at the Spring.

Prof. O. S. Reed has arranged with the management of Rock Spring to preach there next Sunday afternoon. His subject will be "Good Citizenship."

Changed the Plans.

Isaac Knowles has decided to make his new block in Washington street three stories instead of two, as the former plans called for.

Gone to Springfield.

John Godwin left today for Springfield, Mass., where he will play short stop for the ball team.

A Basin.

A new catch basin has been put in East Market street, near the Horn switch.

Cabbage and Celery Plants.

For sale at Aten's garden. *

WANTS HAMS, NOT ARTISTS.

A Music Hall Manager's Complaint of Actors Who Are Above Their Business.

"I don't want any more artists," said the music hall manager who gave the burlesque. "The people I want are hams and nothing but hams. Whenever I get an application from an actor who calls himself an artist, I'm going to tear up the letter for fear I might lose my presence of mind and engage him. If the play's a success, the artist did it. If it's a failure, it was the author. Sometimes I wonder, when I hear these artists talk, what is the use of their ever having plays written for them at all. They're independent of the dramatists, and I should think they would just step on the stage and talk their plays. But they don't do that. They merely content themselves with refusing to speak this or that line because it's 'rotten,' substituting something of their own, and then saying it's the fault of the author that nobody laughs at their stupid gags. I happened to have a bunch of 'em here, and that lasted me for the rest of my life. Hereafter I'm out of it."

"What are artists?" asked the innocent.

"They're chiefly actors who're condemned to come and act in the music halls for three times as much as they ever got in their lives before. What they do is to call everything rotten, decide that they know more about the play than the man who wrote it and walk around as though it were beneath them to do anything more like acting than that when it came to the question of acting in a music hall."

"And hams, what are they—the sort of hams you mean?"

"They're chiefly variety actors accustomed to hard work, rough maybe, with a quality of get there that makes the audience interested. They've come up, and the artists think they've gone down. The difference is between trying to do something well, because it's the best opportunity you've had, and taking no interest at all in it because you've been in the habit of doing what you think is better."

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More than that time had passed when a handful of delegates assembled in the court room and decided to adjourn for supper. Everybody was willing, particularly the Jefferson fellows.

The court room is a much more desirable convention hall than the auditorium occupied in the afternoon, and there were a goodly attendance of Welday's friends when the chairman knocked with his tacks hammer for order. The balloting proceeded in this way:

Eighteenth—Blake 83, Marshall 1, Archer 65, Hunt 18, Welday 102.

Nineteenth—Blake 88, Marshall 1, Archer 60, Hunt 14, Welday 104.

Twentieth—Blake 85, Archer 91, Hunt 18, Welday 72.

Twenty-first—Blake 87, Archer 94, Hunt 15, Welday 72.

Twenty-second—Blake 87, Archer 91, Hunt 18, Welday 62, Fahr 11.

Twenty-third—Blake, 87; Archer, 61; Hunt, 16; Welday, 94; Fahr, 11.

Twenty-fourth—Blake, 87; Archer, 70; Hunt, 16; Welday, 96.

Twenty-fifth—Blake, 87; Archer, 69; Welday, 112.

Twenty-sixth—Blake, 103; Archer, 58; Welday, 108.

Twenty-seventh—Blake, 107; Archer, 58; Welday, 104.

Twenty-eighth—Blake, 115; Archer, 61; Hunt, 8; Welday, 85.

Twenty-ninth—Blake, 87; Archer, 111; Hunt, 6; Welday, 65.

Thirtieth—Blake, 87; Archer, 99; Hunt, 15; Welday, 68.

Thirty-first—Blake, 87; Archer, 89; Welday, 93.

Thirty-second—Blake, 87; Archer, 60; Hunt, 49; Welday, 73.

Thirty-third—Blake, 87; Archer, 59; Hunt, 2; Welday, 121.

Thirty-fourth—Blake, 242; Welday, 49.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Archer's Men Grew Weary of Wait-
ing.

When the convention adjourned yesterday afternoon the Archer men were anxious for anything. As stated in the NEWS REVIEW yesterday it was anything to beat Welday, but the white suited contractor had no desire to go down himself in the effort if it was possible to attain his end and at the same time win the nomination.

No sooner had the delegates left the hall than the working of the wires began. Some of the best politicians in each delegation were in conference for



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulterations common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

half an hour. Columbiana offered to support Belmont in two years against the district, provided Archer would allow his men to vote for Blake at once. The offer was not accepted. Then came a counter proposition, Belmont asking the support of Columbiana, but promising nothing in return. They were a selfish lot, and wanted to give nothing for what they expected to receive. Thus the conference ended without an agreement.

Meantime the Hunt men in the Belmont delegation had been hobnobbing with Jefferson and the compact of other days had been revived. Harrison was willing to vote with anyone for the nomination of anyone when it became evident that their vote would do the business. There was some careful figuring for they wanted the honor of naming the choice of the convention, but the mathematisations went wrong. They lost their bearings, and Belmont did the business.

With matters in this form, the convention was ready for business. The delegates were quiet for a time, but the excitement began to tell. They left their seats, crowded around the railing, and were so disorderly that the chairman was compelled time and time again to demand order. The faithful one who had been voting for Marshall dropped out in the twenty-second, and there was excitement at once in Columbiana. In the same ballot a Belmont man challenged the vote of his county and caused so much trouble that it was changed. Taggart Shepherd, who had nominated Hunt, called for a poll of the county, and the disturbance came so pronounced that Sergeant-at-arms Thompson was compelled to appear. In the twenty-eighth there was a break to Welday, and Jefferson cheered but was promptly suppressed by the chairman. The twenty-seventh saw a big vote for Blake and more cheering and more sharp words from the chairman. Meantime the occasion was constantly being enlivened by war in Belmont, and it finally ended in a delegation so divided that the Hunt men had their own chairman, and the Archer men cast their ballot through the regularly authorized party.

The room had grown hot, and only a few minutes remained until the trains started for Belmont county. Everybody knew something would happen, and that before long. Then came the shout from the Belmont delegate, the vote was cast and it was settled. The announcement was followed by uproar. The Hunt men objected, and some of the Archer men relented.

“Change the vote,” “Change the vote,” shouted half a dozen delegates. There was a hurried consultation in the aisle. A few Belmont men wanted to talk with Chairman Cameron. The protest grew louder, and for a time it seemed that Columbiana would not win. The ballot was changed, but only by one vote, and Blake was nominated.

After the cheering had subsided, a delegate in white clothes moved to make it unanimous, and the vote was taken. Senator Hogg and a Belmont man was sent out for the winner, and he was brought in. Standing near the chairman, he said:

“Gentlemen of the convention: No language I can command can express the gratitude I feel for the manner in which you have honored me. I faithfully promise never to do anything that will bring dishonor upon you, and I will conduct myself so that you need never feel a pang for this action. I am a straight administration man, supporting the last national convention and the Toledo platform. Whether I sink or swim by them I will stand. I am proud to be affiliated with the Republican party. Nothing can cancel its past, nothing shall mar its future.”

This ended the convention, and within an hour Stenbenville was quiet. The Belmont delegates caught the train, and

the Columbiana contingent came home on a special.

ARCHER'S STATEMENT.

HIS MEN WOULD NOT ALLOW WELDAY TO WIN.

After the convention adjourned Frank Archer sat where his chairman had sat during the evening, and talked with a few friends. He was not happy. He had been fondly hoping that he would win, and did not conceal the disappointment he felt.

“It's all over,” he said. “The Hunt men should have come to me at the right time, but they didn't. Then there was nothing for the majority of Belmont county to do but to go to Blake. Hunt was for Welday from the start, and his delegates would have nothing else.”

DIED THIS MORNING.

SQUIRE GOULD PASSED AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Albert R. Gould died at his late residence in Washington street, this morning, at 8:35, the cause of his death being Bright's disease.

Squire Gould was born near Salineville in 1825, and came to this city in 1877. He opened a small photograph gallery in Broadway in 1878, and the same year was elected justice of the peace. He resigned the position before his time had expired. He has been ill since November 1895, but his ailment was not considered serious. His wife and two children survive him.

The services will be held at the late home, tomorrow evening, by Reverend Reed. Interment will be in Carrollton Friday.

MISS JOHNSON WENT HOME.

IT WAS BELIEVED SHE HAD DEPARTED FOR GOOD.

A report was in circulation this morning to the effect that the 16-year-old daughter of Jess Johnson, living west of Wellsville, had disappeared. A NEWS REVIEW man visited the home, and learned that she was house, although she had left Sunday morning because of some trivial quarrel. After searching vainly in East Liverpool and Wellsville for work, she decided there were worse places on earth than home, and returned.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Aten was in Pittsburg yesterday.

John Rinehart was in Carnegie today.

T. J. Barnes is a Pittsburg visitor today.

W. T. McCain has returned from Akron.

Miss Fannie Bowers left yesterday for Iowa.

W. A. Weaver has returned from Salineville.

Reverend O'Meara is visiting friends in Wheeling.

W. H. Spence has returned to his home in Lisbon.

Miss Georgia McClain is visiting relatives in Scio.

Vanes Smith, of Banksville, is the guest of William Bridge.

Doctor Marshall, of East End, has returned from Pittsburg.

Miss Ella West left this morning to visit her aunt near Lisbon.

George Kauffman left for a few days' stay in Marietta this morning.

Henry L. Morgan has returned to Akron after a stay with relatives in this city.

Thomas B. Clemens has returned to Piqua, after a week's stay with relatives here.

Mrs. William Elliott, of Island Creek, is the guest of her son, Doctor Elliott.

I. B. Cameron, Ed A. King and B. V. Sharp, of Lisbon, spent the night in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Hammond, after visiting relatives here, returned to Steubenville today.

Miss Maggie Bower left for Banksville this morning. She was the guest of Mrs. William Bridge.

Mrs. Frank Pilgrim left for Kokomo, Ind., this morning. She will stay there about a month.

Mrs. Mary E. Goodwin, and Miss Flo Cartwright left yesterday for Marion, where they will remain several weeks.

Mrs. Lina McMahon, Mrs. Bridget McGinnis and son, Edward, of Steubenville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Nath.

Robert Bursner, of East Liverpool, and Miss Bertha Adam, of Leetonia, were guests at the home of D. D. Kirby, East Main street, yesterday.—Saline Herald.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

This week we begin our

Summer Clearance

—Sale



CARPETS.

We are early, but we hurried in our orders for fall carpets to avoid the advancing prices, and the result is that our fall stock is already arriving. To make room we must close out the remainder of our spring goods.

SO HERE GO

15c Carpets for 12c.

25c Carpets for 18c.

35c Carpets for 25c.

50c All Wool Carpet for 40c.

These are not small pieces--You can get enough for any sized room.

If you want

Carpet Remnants

from ONE to TEN YARDS they are yours

AT 1-2 PRICE.

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Nineteenth—Blake 88, Marshall 1, Archer 60, Hunt 14, Welday 104.

Twentieth—Blake 85, Archer 91, Hunt 18, Welday 72.

Twenty-first—Blake 87, Archer 94, Hunt 15, Welday 72.

Twenty-second—Blake 87, Archer 91, Hunt 18, Welday 62, Fahr 11.

Twenty-third—Blake 87; Archer, 61; Hunt, 16; Welday, 94; Fahr, 11.

Twenty-fourth—Blake, 87; Archer, 70; Hunt, 16; Welday, 96.

Twenty-fifth—Blake, 87; Archer, 69; Welday, 112.

Twenty-sixth—Blake, 103; Archer, 58; Welday, 108.

Twenty-seventh—Blake, 107; Archer, 58; Welday, 104.

Twenty-eighth—Blake, 115; Archer, 61; Hunt, 8; Welday, 85.

Twenty-ninth—Blake, 87; Archer, 111; Hunt, 6; Welday, 65.

Thirtieth—Blake, 87; Archer, 99; Hunt, 15; Welday, 68.

Thirty-first—Blake, 87; Archer, 89; Welday, 93.

Thirty-second—Blake, 87; Archer, 60; Hunt, 49; Welday, 73.

Thirty-third—Blake, 87; Archer, 59; Hunt, 2; Welday, 121.

Thirty-fourth—Blake, 242; Welday, 49.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Archer's Men Grew Weary of Waiting.

When the convention adjourned yesterday afternoon the Archer men were anxious for anything. As stated in the NEWS REVIEW yesterday it was anything to beat Welday, but the white suited contractor had no desire to go down himself in the effort if it was possible to attain his end and at the same time win the nomination.

No sooner had the delegates left the hall than the working of the wires began. Some of the best politicians in each delegation were in conference for



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulterations common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the Columbiana contingent came home on a special.

ARCHER'S STATEMENT.

His Men Would Not Allow Welday to Win.

After the convention adjourned Frank Archer sat where his chairman had sat during the evening, and talked with a few friends. He was not happy. He had been fondly hoping that he would win, and did not conceal the disappointment he felt.

“It's all over,” he said. “The Hunt men should have come to me at the right time, but they didn't. Then there was nothing for the majority of Belmont county to do but to go to Blake. Hunt was for Welday from the start, and his delegates would have nothing else.”

DIED THIS MORNING.

Squire Gould Passed Away After a Long Illness.

Albert R. Gould died at his late residence in Washington street, this morning, at 8:35, the cause of his death being Bright's disease.

Squire Gould was born near Salineville in 1825, and came to this city in 1877. He opened a small photograph gallery in Broadway in 1878, and the same year was elected justice of the peace. He resigned the position before his time had expired. He has been ill since November 1895, but his ailment was not considered serious. His wife and two children survive him.

The services will be held at the late home, tomorrow evening, by Reverend Reed. Interment will be in Carrollton Friday.

MISS JOHNSON WENT HOME.

It Was Believed She Had Departed For Good.

A report was in circulation this morning to the effect that the 16-year-old daughter of Jess Johnson, living west of Wellsville, had disappeared. A NEWS REVIEW man visited the home, and learned that she was house, although she had left Sunday morning because of some trivial quarrel. After searching vainly in East Liverpool and Wellsville for work, she decided there were worse places on earth than home, and returned.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Aten was in Pittsburgh yesterday.

John Rinehart was in Carnegie today.

T. J. Barnes is a Pittsburg visitor today.

W. T. McCain has returned from Akron.

Miss Fannie Bowers left yesterday for Iowa.

W. A. Weaver has returned from Salineville.

Reverend O'Meara is visiting friends in Wheeling.

W. H. Spence has returned to his home in Lisbon.

Miss Georgia McClain is visiting relatives in Scio.

Vanes Smith, of Banksville, is the guest of William Bridge.

Doctor Marshall, of East End, has returned from Pittsburg.

Miss Ella West left this morning to visit her aunt near Lisbon.

George Kauffman left for a few days' stay in Marietta this morning.

Henry L. Morgan has returned to Akron after a stay with relatives in this city.

Thomas B. Clemens has returned to Piqua, after a week's stay with relatives here.

Mrs. William Elliott, of Island Creek, is the guest of her son, Doctor Elliott.

I. B. Cameron, Ed A. King and B. V. Sharp, of Lisbon, spent the night in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Hammond, after visiting relatives here, returned to Steubenville today.

Miss Maggie Bower left for Banksville this morning. She was the guest of Mrs. William Bridge.

Mrs. Frank Pilgrim left for Kokomo, Ind., this morning. She will stay there about a month.

Mrs. Mary E. Goodwin, and Miss Flo Cartwright left yesterday for Martleton, where they will remain several weeks.

Mrs. Lina McMahon, Mrs. Bridget McGinnis and son, Edward, of Steubenville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Nath.

Robert Bursner, of East Liverpool, and Miss Bertha Adam, of Leetonia, were guests at the home of D. D. Kirby, East Main street, yesterday.—Salem Herald.

THE S. G. HARD Co.

THE BIG STORE

This week we begin our

Summer Clearance — Sale



of

CARPETS.

We are early, but we hurried in our orders for fall carpets to avoid the advancing prices, and the result is that our fall stock is already arriving. To make room we must close out the remainder of our spring goods.

SO HERE GO

15c Carpets for 12c.

25c Carpets for 18c.

35c Carpets for 25c.

50c All Wool Carpet for 40c.

These are not small pieces—You can get enough for any sized room.

If you want

Carpet Remnants

from ONE to TEN YARDS they are yours

AT 1-2 PRICE.

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SECURED GREELEY.

HOW THE GREAT EDITOR'S HANDWRITING SERVED A TURN.

ITS Illegibility Was Taken Advantage of by the Manager of the Country Fair, and the People of Oswego Falls Saw and Heard the Lion of the Day.

Every compositor who ever put in type any of Horace Greeley's copy will certify to the fact that his handwriting was almost illegible. It was the despair of the composing room, and even Greeley himself couldn't always decipher it. A man who was many years ago president of the Oswego County Agricultural association said several days ago that he had good reason on one occasion to be thankful that Mr. Greeley's writing was hard to decipher. This fact secured for him a star attraction at the fair which he could not have obtained otherwise. The association of which he was president made a great effort each year to outdo rival associations in its fair, and one of its regular attractions was a distinguished speaker who delivered an address to the crowd on any subject that he might select.

"When I was made president," said the ex-officer of the association, "I was young and ambitious. I wanted to give the best fair that ever had been held at Oswego Falls, and I was willing to work hard to accomplish such a result. Long beforehand I stirred up the farmers to raise big squashes and pumpkins, and I prepared a good schedule of horse races. I secured a man to make a balloon ascension, and all that was lacking in my programme was the speaker.

"At that time Mr. Greeley was the most conspicuous man in the United States. We all wanted to see him and hear him speak. He was a very busy man, however, and I knew that we had about one chance in ten of securing him. I determined to take that chance. After much preliminary thought and many consultations with others I prepared and sent to him a very creditable invitation to attend our fair and deliver an address on any subject that he chose. I assured him that he would find only friends in his audience, and I said that we had long looked for such an opportunity to hear him. Two days later the village postmaster told me that he had a letter that he thought was addressed to me. I had heard a good deal about Greeley's handwriting, and I knew at once that this was my reply from Mr. Greeley. When I opened the envelope, I found a sheet of paper on which were irregular scrawls that I couldn't decipher. With several of my friends I puzzled over it a long time, but I could not read it. I remembered that the editor of our paper had at one time been familiar with Mr. Greeley's handwriting, and I took the letter to him. He was a little out of practice, but he deciphered it after half an hour's examination.

Mr. Greeley regretted that he was unable to accept our invitation. That was a great disappointment to me. I thought it over, and suddenly it dawned on me that there was just a chance that I might by strategy get Mr. Greeley to Oswego Falls after all. I sent him another letter that must have staggered him. Mr. Greeley was well aware of the fact that his writing was almost illegible, and he was never much surprised when his letters were misconstrued. I simply took advantage of that, and in my second letter I thanked him for accepting our invitation. To leave him no loophole for escape, I told him that we had begun to distribute handbills announcing the fact that he was going to deliver the address at the fair, and I added that I had ordered the printers to place his name in big letters on our three sheet posters. I knew that when he got my letter he would conclude that we had read his letter declining the invitation as a letter of acceptance, and I hoped when he learned how far we had gone with our printing that he would conclude to come.

"We received no reply from Mr. Greeley, but from time to time we sent him our posters and information about the fair and the town. A week before the day set for the address we sent him a time table and told him on what train we should look for him. I was uneasy all this time, because I knew that if Mr. Greeley didn't turn up I should be blamed. When the day for the great event arrived, I went to the station to await the train. Sure enough, Mr. Greeley was on board. I introduced myself to him as the man who had sent him the invitation and who had received his very kind acceptance. Mr. Greeley looked at me closely, and there was a suspicion of a smile on his face.

"You had no difficulty in reading my letter?" he said.

"And why do you stick to boots?" was asked of the Iowa member.

"Well," he replied, "I do not know what reason Powers can give, but I will tell you why I wear boots. It is so much easier, when I am riding a bicycle, to tuck in my trousers than to clip those little bands of steel around my ankles."

—Washington Post.

Color Run Med.

Are we not losing any innate perception of grace of line and harmony of coloring that we may once have possessed through our weak minded submission to chameleon coated Dame Fashion, who plays pranks that at times are positively sardonic? I saw a woman the other day in a bonnet that boasted three shades of pink, two of magenta, four of green, three of yellow and a fine blob of scarlet like a "little round button at top." And at first I thought she looked nice! It took time to realize that each tint clashed with the other tint, so decadent had become my taste in millinery.—Woman.

sociation heard him. Whether he suspected the trick I had played on him I never discovered. He intimated to one of my friends that he had his suspicions, and he made the remark that I would make an excellent politician. That was his only comment. I still have Mr. Greeley's letter, and any one who will examine it will see how easily it might have been mistaken for an acceptance." —New York Sun.

When Blondin Was Afraid.

One of Blondin's favorite jokes was to offer to carry some distinguished spectator across the rope with him on his back. Everybody naturally refused, and the great equilibrist, with a genial smile, would say, "I am sorry you are afraid I should drop you." But he was hoist once with his own petard.

He was exhibiting in Paris and was about to cross the Seine on his rope. Cham, the great caricaturist, had come to make a sketch. Blondin, recognizing him, at once invited him to cross with him.

"With pleasure," replied Cham, "but on one condition."

"And that is?" queried Blondin.

"That I shall carry you on my back," answered Cham.

"Not if I know myself," answered Blondin.

"Ah," triumphantly exclaimed Cham, "this time, M. Blondin, it is you who are afraid!" — Washington Post.

The First National Bank

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce. W. L. Thompson.
J. M. Kelly. O. C. Vodrey.
Robert Hall. B. C. Simms.
John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....40,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

BED WETTING

is rarely the fault of children, they can't help it, because they are too young to exercise the will power of a grown person to arise out of sleep when troubled with Irritable Bladder or Weak Kidneys.

Parents can help and prevent it, so they tell us in their letters, because it can be

CURED

My two little girls have been afflicted with kidney troubles for two years, and it seemed like we could find nothing that would relieve them. They at last tried your Sparagus Kidney Pills, and I am glad now to say that they are greatly benefited and are still using the pills.

W. T. WEATHERFORD,

Litchfield, Ill.

HOBBS

Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBB'S REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO.
Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in EAST LIVERPOOL,
Ohio, by ALVIN H. BULGER, Examined Pharma-
cist, Cor. 6th and W. Market Sts.

Rubber Stamps

Exclusive agency for the
Celebrated AIR CUSHION
RUBBER STAMPS.

NEWS REVIEW.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we can't cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, which the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

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DR. J. BERT GEORGE, SURGEON DENTIST,

Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m.

1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print
Everything

From an
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and elevated his feet, it was noticed that

he wore boots.

"You must be the only congressman

who wears boots," said the reporter.

"No, he is not," interrupted the bar-

ber. "Judge Powers of Vermont wears

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green, three of yellow and a fine blob of

scarlet like a "little round button at

top." And at first I thought she looked

nice! It took time to realize that each

tint clashed with the other tint, so de-

cadent had become my taste in millen-

vary.—Woman.

SECURED GREELEY.

HOW THE GREAT EDITOR'S HANDWRITING SERVED A TURN.

Its Illegibility Was Taken Advantage of by the Manager of the Country Fair, and the People of Oswego Falls Saw and Heard the Lion of the Day.

Every compositor who ever put in type any of Horace Greeley's copy will certify to the fact that his handwriting was almost illegible. It was the despair of the composing room, and even Greeley himself couldn't always decipher it. A man who was many years ago president of the Oswego County Agricultural association said several days ago that he had good reason on one occasion to be thankful that Mr. Greeley's writing was hard to decipher. This fact secured for him a star attraction at the fair which he could not have obtained otherwise. The association of which he was president made a great effort each year to outdo rival associations in its fair, and one of its regular attractions was a distinguished speaker who delivered an address to the crowd on any subject that he might select.

"When I was made president," said the ex-officer of the association, "I was young and ambitious. I wanted to give the best fair that ever had been held at Oswego Falls, and I was willing to work hard to accomplish such a result. Long beforehand I stirred up the farmers to raise big squashes and pumpkins, and I prepared a good schedule of horse races. I secured a man to make a balloon ascension, and all that was lacking in my programme was the speaker.

"At that time Mr. Greeley was the most conspicuous man in the United States. We all wanted to see him and hear him speak. He was a very busy man, however, and I knew that we had about one chance in ten of securing him. I determined to take that chance. After much preliminary thought and many consultations with others I prepared and sent to him a very creditable invitation to attend our fair and deliver an address on any subject that he chose. I assured him that he would find only friends in his audience, and I said that we had long looked for such an opportunity to hear him. Two days later the village postmaster told me that he had a letter that he thought was addressed to me. I had heard a good deal about Greeley's handwriting, and I knew at once that this was my reply from Mr. Greeley. When I opened the envelope, I found a sheet of paper on which were irregular scrawls that I couldn't decipher. With several of my friends I puzzled over it a long time, but I could not read it. I remembered that the editor of our paper had at one time been familiar with Mr. Greeley's handwriting, and I took the letter to him. He was a little out of practice, but he deciphered it after half an hour's examination. Mr. Greeley regretted that he was unable to accept our invitation. That was a great disappointment to me. I thought it over, and suddenly it dawned on me that there was just a chance that I might by strategy get Mr. Greeley to Oswego Falls after all. I sent him another letter that must have staggered him. Mr. Greeley was well aware of the fact that his writing was almost illegible, and he was never much surprised when his letters were misconstrued. I simply took advantage of that, and in my second letter I thanked him for accepting our invitation. To leave him no loophole for escape, I told him that we had begun to distribute handbills announcing the fact that he was going to deliver the address at the fair, and I added that I had ordered the printers to place his name in big letters on our three sheet posters. I knew that when he got my letter he would conclude that we had read his letter declining the invitation as a letter of acceptance, and I hoped when he learned how far we had gone with our printing that he would conclude to come.

"We received no reply from Mr. Greeley, but from time to time we sent him our posters and information about the fair and the town. A week before the day set for the address we sent him a time table and told him on what train we should look for him. I was uneasy all this time, because I knew that if Mr. Greeley didn't turn up I should be blamed. When the day for the great event arrived, I went to the station to await the train. Sure enough, Mr. Greeley was on board. I introduced myself to him as the man who had sent him the invitation and who had received his very kind acceptance. Mr. Greeley looked at me closely, and there was a suspicion of a smile on his face.

"You had no difficulty in reading my letter?" he said.

"Well, it was a little hard to decipher it at first," I replied, "and we were in doubt for a few minutes whether you had said 'Yes' or 'No' to our invitation. When we did decipher the letter, we were very much pleased to find that you had agreed to come."

"Humph!" said Mr. Greeley expressively. "You ordered your posters at once, didn't you?"

"Yes," I replied, "we wanted every one to know what an attraction we had to offer."

"Mr. Greeley again looked at me closely, as if he were a bit suspicious. He delivered the address, and the largest crowd in the history of the as-

sociation heard him. Whether he suspected the trick I had played on him I never discovered. He intimated to one of my friends that he had his suspicions, and he made the remark that I would make an excellent politician. That was his only comment. I still have Mr. Greeley's letter, and any one who will examine it will see how easily it might have been mistaken for an acceptance." —New York Sun.

When Blondin Was Afraid.

One of Blondin's favorite jokes was to offer to carry some distinguished spectator across the rope with him on his back. Everybody naturally refused, and the great equilibrist, with a genial smile, would say, "I am sorry you are afraid I should drop you." But he was hoist once with his own petard.

He was exhibiting in Paris and was about to cross the Seine on his rope. Cham, the great caricaturist, had come to make a sketch. Blondin, recognizing him, at once invited him to cross with him.

"With pleasure," replied Cham, "but on one condition."

"And that is—" queried Blondin.

"That I shall carry you on my back," answered Cham.

"Not if I know myself," answered Blondin.

"Ah," triumphantly exclaimed Cham, "this time, M. Blondin, it is you who are afraid!" — Washington Post.

The First National Bank

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

DAVID BOYCE, President.

J. M. KELLY, Vice President.

N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.

H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:

David Boyce. W. L. Thompson.

J. M. Kelly. O. C. Vodrey.

Robert Hall. B. C. Simms.

John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000

Surplus.....40,000

MORE OFFICERS NEEDED

To Give the City the Right Protection.

OTHER TOWNS HAVE THEM

The River Front Is No Less Than Three Miles Long, and the Number of Men on the Force Cannot Now Look After All of It All the Time.

A representative of the NEWS REVIEW talked with a prominent city official Saturday evening in reference to adding to the police force. The official said:

"Liverpool has a river front of about three miles, and only four policemen and one other officer to cover the ground. Most cities of this size have at least six officers, and I do not see why we could not have them. Now, take Saturday evening, for instance. There were two picnics in the city, and all the regular officers were doing Smoky Row. The firemen were on duty, but they could not do regular patrol service, and be near the engine house at the same time. The people want the officers, and for my part I don't see why council does not appoint a few more. If they desire the city to be under strict police rule they will have to do this, as the number we now have is not sufficient to cover the ground. Personally I can't say anything or some of the councilmen will think I know too much. If they do not want to appoint officers for duty regularly, why don't they select a reserve force. The expense would be light and the good that would be accomplished would be soon known."

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A party of wheelmen, headed by Bott, will leave next week for a trip to Niagara Falls and through New York.

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The extension of the water mains in Florence street will not be made at the present time, owing to a lack of funds. An investigation by Superintendent Morley developed that water could be supplied to the basement of the Burford residence, but it would be the extreme limit. It was also decided that the income would justify the expense if all the residents in the street agreed to connect their houses with the mains.

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Plenty of Bears, Birds and Narwhals. Millions of Fiddlers and Fleas.

It is evident, according to Nansen, that the waters of the polar seas are far from being deserted by living creatures. Wherever the sea is open or partially so seals, narwhals and birds abound, and on the heaps of ice near the edge of the water the bears are numerous. Under the ice marine animals are not wanting. The explorers found in abundance little crustaceans, whose discovery was the result of an accident.

One day the cook sunk a piece of meat in a hole which he had cut in the ice with a view of thawing it out. That is a method often resorted to for the purpose of sparing the fuel. Forty-eight hours afterward, while taking out the meat, the cook was astonished to find an immense number of little animals that dropped upon the surface of the ice and commenced to jump about like fleas. Nansen, who is a professor of zoology, had no trouble in recognizing those little crustaceans, which may be seen jumping in the sand, and which are called sand fleas. He was delighted at the discovery, because the creatures are good to eat, although they contain but little nourishment.

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Humility.

It is not every great man who carries his honors as meekly as the mayor of Inverness, who rebuked an admiring crowd in the words, "Frens, I'm just a mortal man like yersels." Sir Wilfrid Lawson tells the following story: "A woman was once pursuing her fugitive cow down a lane, when she called out to some one in front, 'Man, turn my cow.' The man took no notice and allowed the cow to pass. When she came up, she said, 'Man, why did you not turn my cow?' He replied, 'Woman, I am not a man; I am a magistrate.'"—Household Words.

An Erie Bank to Close.

ERIE, Pa., June 30.—The Keystone National bank, by a unanimous vote of its directors, has decided to close its doors. The depositors will be paid in full.

Iron Mine Sold.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The Aragon iron mine has been sold to the Commonwealth Iron company of Cleveland for \$100,000, to resume July 1.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland— R H E
Cleveland.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 7 4
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 6 0 0 1 2—9 9 0

Batteries—Clark and Creiger; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire—McDermott. Attendance, 500.

At Philadelphia— R H E
Phila.....1 0 0 1 0 3 3 1—10 14 2

Wash.....2 4 0 0 0 0 0 3—9 12 9

Batteries—Orth and Boyle; Swain and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,075.

At New York— R H E
New York.....0 0 3 1 4 0 0 0 —8 11 2

Baltimore.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —2 6 1

Batteries—Meekin and Wilson; Hoffer and Bowerman. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 8,000.

At Chicago— R H E
Chicago.....3 5 7 1 2 1 2 7 8—32 1

Louisville.....0 0 1 0 5 0 1 0 0 —7 14 9

Batteries—Callahan and Donohue; Frazer, Jones and Butler. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,150.

At Boston— R H E
Boston.....1 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 1—8 11 2

Brooklyn.....1 0 0 2 0 3 0 1—7 11 5

Batteries—Nichols, Klobodanz and Yeager; Kennedy and C. Smith. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 3,000.

St. Louis—Cincinnati—Game postponed on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W L	Pc		W L	Pc	
Boston.....	38	14	.736	Cleveland.....	26	.491
Baltimore.....	35	17	.673	Brooklyn.....	26	.491
Cincinnati.....	32	17	.653	Wash.....	21	.44
N. York.....	33	19	.631	Louisville.....	21	.385
Phila.....	27	26	.59	Chicago.....	21	.370
Pittsburg.....	26	26	.500	St. Louis.....	11	.294

League Schedule Today.

Brooklyn at Boston, Louisville at Chicago, Pittsburgh at Cleveland, Baltimore at New York, Washington at Philadelphia and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

The Interstate Games.

	R H E
At Wheeling—	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 6 4
Wheeling.....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4 5 6
Ft. Wayne.....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—5 6
Batteries—Campbell and Messett; Minnehan and Campbell.	
Mansfield—Toledo game postponed on account of wet grounds.	

	R H E
At New Castle—	1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 13 0
New Castle.....	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
Dayton.....	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
Batteries—Hickman and Graffius; Emil and Weand.	

	R H E
At Youngstown—	1 0 0 2 7 2 0 1—13 12 1
Youngstown.....	1 0 0 0 2 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1
Springfield.....	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 7 4
Batteries—Brodie and Zinran; Cross and Lavelle.	

Interstate League Standing.

	W L	Pc		W L	Pc	
New Castle.....	39	16	.709	Ft. Wayne.....	25	.47
Toledo.....	36	21	.682	Mansfield.....	21	.494
Dayton.....	31	24	.564	Wheeling.....	19	.352
Yonktown.....	27	25	.519	Springfield.....	17	.335

Interstate Schedule.

Dayton at New Castle, Springfield at Youngstown, Toledo at Mansfield and Fort Wayne at Wheeling.

WILL WEAR UNIFORMS.

White House Employees No Longer to Dress as Fancy Dictates.

For the first time in the history of the United States employees at the executive mansion are to be uniformed.

The suggestion is said to have originated with Private Secretary Porter, who desired to do away with the confusion resulting from the present custom. The police have been wearing full uniforms, and the special officers regulation blue cloth suits, while the messengers have been clothed according to their fancy. Visitors have thus been unable to distinguish between those in authority and mere spectators.

To Winona assembly grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.) May 15 to August 31, for annual assembly and summer school.

To Celoron (Chautauqua Lake,) July 11 and 12, account Photographers Association of America.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13, 14 and 15, for Epworth League National convention.

To Minneapolis, July 3 and 4, for national meeting, B. P. O. Elks.

To Chattanooga, July 13, 14 and 15, account Baptist Young Peoples' Union, of America.

To Detroit, July 12 and 13, for National Republican League meeting.

To Cincinnati, July 21 and 22, for German Epworth League meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17 and 18, for Young People's Christian Union annual convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8 and 9, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned, but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit, and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing Samuel Moody, assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 29.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, \$2.08@8c; No. 2 red, \$2.81c; spring wheat, \$2.81c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, \$1.03@2c; No. 2 shelled, 30c@30c; high mixed shelled, 29c@3c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 23c@25c@3c; No. 2 do, 24c@24c; extra No. 3 white, 23c@23c@3c; light mixed, 22c@22c.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, \$10.75@11.00; No. 2, \$9.00@9.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$8.00@8.50 packing, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 50c@6c per pair; small, 25c@3c; large old chickens, 50c@6c per pair; small, 40c@5c ducks, 50c@6c per pair; turkeys, 75c@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 26c@22c per pound; old chickens, 40c@46c; ducks, 14c@16c; turkeys, 13c@14c.

BUTTER—Erlin prints, 16c@17c; extra creamy, 16c@16c; Ohio fancy creamy, 14c@15c; country roll, 8c@9c; low grade and cooking, 5c@6c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 3c@4c; Ohio, full cream, new make, 11c@12c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 11c@12c; Empire, new, 8c@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c@12c; New York, 8c@9c; Ohio, 8c@9c; Heifers, fair, \$1.80@1.90; common, \$3.00@3.00; heifers, \$3.00@3.00; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@2.50; common to good fat oxen, \$2.00@3.75; bologna cows, 5c@6c@15c; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@2.45@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday; 12 cars on sale; market active and steady 45 cars on sale; market slow on heavy grades and steady on butcher and common grades; today run light and market unchanged. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; good, \$4.00@4.15; choice, \$4.25@4.50; good butchers, \$1.00@1.15; fair, \$0.80@1.00; common, \$3.00@3.00; heifers, \$3.00@3.10; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@2.50; veal calves, \$6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3.50@3.60.

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When Arthur Simmons, the veteran guardian at the door leading to the private secretary's office, who assumed his duties during Johnson's administration, appeared the other day in a neat uniform of dark blue with a narrow white stripe outlining the seams, the conclusion to introduce uniforms was reached, and the style adopted by Simmons will be prescribed for the other employees.—New York World.

IN TIME OF SORROW.

I cannot think you dead. It must be only That you have traveled far.
And while I find my path on earth more lonely
My sky has gained a star—

A star whose place in heaven I see more plainly
Because with me 'tis night.
Yet through my tears I sometimes see it vainly
And cannot find its light.—Katharine L. Ferris in Harper's Magazine.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 29.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, \$26.88c; No. 2 red, \$26.88c; spring wheat, \$26.88c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, \$1.02c; No. 2 shelled, \$10.30c; high mixed shelled, \$10.30c.

OATS—No. 1 white, \$26.50c; No. 2 do., \$24.50c; extra No. 3 white, \$23.50c; light mixed, \$23.50c.

HAY—No. 1, Timothy, \$10.75c; No. 2, \$9.00c; No. 3, \$9.50c; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$8.00c; \$8.50c; packing, \$8.00c; \$8.50c.

FEED—\$1.00c; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00c; \$7.50c; wagon hay, \$12.00c; \$13.00c for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, \$0.60c per pair; small, \$0.50c; large old chickens, \$0.60c per pair; small, \$0.40c; old ducks, \$0.60c per pair; turkeys, \$7.00c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, \$0.60c per pound; old chickens, \$0.50c; ducks, 14¢ per lb.; turkeys, 13¢ per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16¢; extra creamy, 16¢; Ohio fancy creamy, 14¢; country roll, 8¢; low grade, 8¢; cooking, 5¢.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8¢; Ohio, full cream, new make, 7¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11¢; new, 8¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5¢; average, 10¢; old, 10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania, and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a packing way, 1¢; selected fancy stock, 11¢; 12¢.

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CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 45 cars on sale; market slow on heavy grades; steady on butchers and common grades; today run light and market unchanged. We quote: Prime, \$4.90c; good, \$4.60c; 15¢; tidy, \$4.20c; good butchers, \$4.10c; fat, \$3.80c; fair, \$3.60c; heifers, \$3.00c; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00c; \$2.00c; common to good fat oxen, \$3.00c; veal, \$2.50c; calves, \$1.00c; heavy and thin calves, \$0.40c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday; 12 cars on sale; market active and steady; market slow; today run light; sheep steady; lambs 3¢ higher. We quote: Choice, \$4.40c; good, \$3.80c; fair, \$3.40c; \$3.65c; common, \$2.60c; \$2.25c; spring lambs, \$4.25c; \$4.50c; veal calves, \$0.60c; heavy and thin calves, \$0.40c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.00c; \$3.50. Lambs—Market higher at 3.75c.

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Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 337 and 335 at Wellsville.</p

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